WEST

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Attachment to FOAM paper #6

Search Results -

Term	Documents
CRL.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	5638
CRLS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	54
"11762".DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	149
11762S	0
HBL-6.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	7
HBL-6S	0
HBL.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	350
HBLS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	7
"6".DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	6671854
6S.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	3047
((CRL ADJ "11762") AND (HBL-6 OR (HBL ADJ "6"))).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	7

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: `crl 11762 and (hbl-6 or hbl 6)` Clear

Search History

Today's Date: 11/8/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	crl 11762 and (hbl-6 or hbl 6)	7	L2
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	crl 11762	13	L1

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Search Results -

Term	Documents
HBL-6.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	7
HBL-6S	0
HBL.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	350
HBLS.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	7
"6".DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	6671854
6S.DWPI,TDBD,EPAB,JPAB,USPT,PGPB.	3047
(HBL-6 OR (HBL ADJ "6")).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	8

Database: US Patents Full-Text Database; US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; JPO Abstracts Database; EPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Refine Search: hbl-6 or hbl 6 Clear

Search History

Today's Date: 11/8/2001

DB Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	hbl-6 or hbl 6	8	L1

```
### Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 3106900061...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
### Status: Signing onto Dialog
 ********
ENTER PASSWORD:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? ********
Welcome to DIALOG
### Status: Connected


Dialog level 01.10.01D

Last logoff:  21oct01 13:17:43
Logon file001 08nov01 13:38:55
           *** ANNOUNCEMENT ***
                     ***
--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information
                     ***
NEW FILES RELEASED
***Disclosure Database (File 101)
***Harris Business Profiler (File 537)
***Mergent Company Profiles (File 555)
***Mergent Company Snapshots (File 556)
***Mergent Company News Reports (File 557)
***Financial Times Fulltext (File 476)

***TRADEMARKSCAN-Japan (File 669)

UPDATING RESUMED
***Delphes European Business (File 481)
***Books In Print (File 470)
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RELOADED
***CLAIMS/US PATENTS (Files 340, 341, 942)
***Kompass Middle East/Africa/Mediterranean (File 585)
***Kompass Asia/Pacific (File 592)
***Kompass Central/Eastern Europe (File 593)
***Kompass Canada (File 594)
***CANCERLIT (File 159)
***Information Science Abstracts (File 202)

***New document supplier***
IMED has been changed to INFOTRIE (see HELP OINFOTRI)


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     >>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
     >>>    of new databases, price changes, etc.      <<<
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KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as '*'

File   1:ERIC  1966-2001/Nov 02
       (c) format only 2001 The Dialog Corporation

      Set  Items  Description
```

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      ---  -----  -----------
Cost is in DialUnits
?b 155, 157, 434, 5
>>>         157 does not exist
>>>1 of the specified files is not available
       08nov01 13:39:07 User259980 Session D160.1
            $0.30    0.085 DialUnits File1
     $0.30  Estimated cost File1
     $0.01  TYMNET
     $0.31  Estimated cost this search
     $0.31  Estimated total session cost   0.085 DialUnits


SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2001/Dec W1
  File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2001/Nov W1
         (c) 2001 BIOSIS

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?s hbl-6 or hbl(w)6
              0  HBL-6
            837  HBL
        2637335  6
             13  HBL(W)6
      S1     13  HBL-6 OR HBL(W)6
?rd
...completed examining records
      S2      8  RD (unique items)
?t/9/all

 2/9/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10260610   99409047   PMID: 10477700
 Human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)-Tat protein promotes migration of
acquired immunodeficiency syndrome-related lymphoma cells and enhances
their adhesion to endothelial cells.
  Chirivi RG; Taraboletti G; Bani MR; Barra L; Piccinini G; Giacca M;
Bussolino F; Giavazzi R
  Laboratory of the Biology and Treatment of Metastasis, Mario Negri
Institute for Pharmacological Research, Bergamo, Italy.
  Blood (UNITED STATES)  Sep 1 1999,  94  (5)  p1747-54,  ISSN 0006-4971
Journal Code: A8G
  Languages: ENGLISH
  Document type: Journal Article
  Record type: Completed
  Subfile:  AIM; INDEX MEDICUS
  Human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1)-Tat, the transactivating gene
product of HIV-1, has been shown to interact with different cell types,
inducing gene expression, altering their growth and migratory behavior. In
this study we examined whether Tat might affect functions of acquired
immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)-related non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL),
relevant to the in vivo dissemination. Our results show that Tat
significantly augmented the motility of the two AIDS-related Burkitt's
lymphoma cell lines (AS283 and PA682PB) and AIDS-primary effusion lymphoma
cell line (*HBL*-*6* -AIDS-PEL). Mutations in RGD or basic domain of Tat
(KGE-MBP and LxI-MBP, respectively) sharply reduced migration compared with
wild type, suggesting that both domains are required for migration. In
contrast, a Tat protein mutation outside the active domains (NH(2)-TAT-GST)
did not reduce lymphoma cell migration. The treatment of lymphoma cells
with Tat did not influence their adhesion to matrix proteins or to human
vascular endothelial cells, but endothelial cells treated with Tat became
more adhesive to lymphoma cells. Flow cytometric analysis showed that
treatment of endothelial cells with Tat induced the cell surface expression
of the adhesion molecules vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (VCAM-1) and
E-selectin and increased the expression of intercellular adhesion
molecule-1 (ICAM-1). Only antibodies against VCAM-1 on endothelial cells or
against the VLA-4 integrin expressed on AS283 cells inhibited the increment
```

of adhesion, indicating the relevance of this pathway in the adhesion of lymphoma cells to vascular endothelium. In our work, we show for the first time that Tat can enhance the migration of lymphoma cells and their adhesion to endothelial cells, two processes that may contribute to the malignant behavior of NHL in patients with AIDS.
Tags: Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Descriptors: *Cell Movement; *Endothelium, Vascular--pathology--PA; *Gene Products, tat--physiology--PH; *HIV-1--physiology--PH; *Lymphoma, AIDS-Related--pathology--PA; *Lymphoma, AIDS-Related--virology--VI; Cell Adhesion; Tumor Cells, Cultured
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Gene Products, tat)
Record Date Created: 19990929

2/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09670345 98139462 PMID: 9473233
Establishing a KSHV+ cell line (BCP-1) from peripheral blood and characterizing its growth in Nod/SCID mice.
Boshoff C; Gao SJ; Healy LE; Matthews S; Thomas AJ; Coignet L; Warnke RA; Strauchen JA; Matutes E; Kamel OW; Moore PS; Weiss RA; Chang Y
Chester Beatty Laboratories, Institute of Cancer Research, London, UK.
Blood (UNITED STATES) Mar 1 1998, 91 (5) p1671-9, ISSN 0006-4971 Journal Code: A8G
Contract/Grant No.: CA 67391, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Subfile: AIM; INDEX MEDICUS
Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV or HHV8) sequences are present in primary effusion lymphomas (PEL). KSHV+ cell lines have been established from such lymphomas. Here we report the first description of the establishment of a KSHV+, EBV- cell line (BCP-1) from the peripheral blood of a patient with PEL. Using this cell line and a KSHV+, EBV+ PEL cell line (*HBL*-*6*) previously established from ascitic fluid, we investigated whether in nonobese diabetic/severe combined immunodeficiency disease (Nod/SCID) mice tumors representing PEL can be established. When injected intravenously (IV) into Nod/SCID mice, BCP-1 and *HBL*-*6* infiltrated organs, with only occasional macroscopic tumor formation. Intraperitoneal injections (ip) led to the development of ascites and diffuse infiltration of organs, without obviously solid lymphoma formation, resembling the diffuse nature of human PEL. To investigate a possible mechanism for the peculiar phenotype of PEL, we examine the presence of adhesion molecules and homing markers on PEL cells before and after growing in mice. Both BCP-1 and *HBL*-*6* cells lack expression of important cytoadhesion molecules including CD11a and CD18 (LFA1 alpha and beta chains), CD29, CD31, CD44, CD54 (ICAM-1), and CD62L and E (L and E selectins).
Tags: Animal; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Descriptors: *Cell Division; *Herpesvirus, Kaposi Sarcoma-Associated; *Lymphoma, B-Cell--pathology--PA; *Lymphoma, B-Cell--virology--VI; Cell Line; DNA, Viral--analysis--AN; Herpesvirus 4, Human--genetics--GE; Herpesvirus, Kaposi Sarcoma-Associated--genetics--GE; Immunophenotyping; Karyotyping; Lymphoma, B-Cell--genetics--GE; Mice; Mice, Inbred NOD; Mice, SCID; Neoplasm Transplantation; Polymerase Chain Reaction; Sarcoma, Kaposi --pathology--PA; Sarcoma, Kaposi--virology--VI
CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA, Viral)
Record Date Created: 19980316

2/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09403876 97366651 PMID: 9223481
The 222- to 234-kilodalton latent nuclear protein (LNA) of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (human herpesvirus 8) is encoded by orf73 and is a component of the latency-associated nuclear antigen.
Rainbow L; Platt GM; Simpson GR; Sarid R; Gao SJ; Stoiber H; Herrington CS; Moore PS; Schulz TF
Department of Medical Microbiology and Genitourinary Medicine, The

University of Liverpool, United Kingdom.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1997, 71 (8) p5915-21,
ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Contract/Grant No.: U64CCU210852, PHS
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Kaposi's sarcoma (KS)-associated herpesvirus or human herpesvirus 8 (KSHV/HHV8) is the likely cause of KS and primary effusion lymphomas or body cavity-based lymphomas (BCBLs). A latency-associated nuclear immunofluorescence antigen (LANA) (D. H. Kedes, E. Operskalski, M. Busch, R. Kohn, J. Flood, and D. Ganem, Nat. Med. 2:918-924, 1996; S. J. Gao, L. Kingsley, M. Li, W. Zheng, C. Parravicini, J. Ziegler, R. Newton, C. R. Rinaldo, A. Saah, J. Phair, R. Detels, Y. Chang, and P. S. Moore, Nat. Med. 2:925-928, 1996) and a 222- to 234-kDa nuclear protein (LNA) (S. J. Gao, L. Kingsley, D. R. Hoover, T. J. Spira, C. R. Rinaldo, A. Saah, J. Phair, R. Detels, P. Parry, Y. Chang, and P. S. Moore, N. Engl. J. Med. 335:233-241, 1996) have previously been described in BCBL cell lines by immunofluorescence and Western blotting techniques, respectively. To identify the viral gene(s) encoding this antigen(s) we screened a cDNA library from *HBL*-*6* cells, a B-cell lymphoma cell line persistently infected with KSHV/HHV8, with KS patient sera. One set of positive clones contained the 3' end of orf73, as well as the complete orf72 and orfK13, and another set contained the 5' end of orf73. Comparison of cDNA sequences with the KSHV/HHV8 genomic sequence revealed a splice event, occurring upstream of orf73. Immunoaffinity purified antibodies to a recombinant carboxy-terminal fragment of the orf73-encoded protein showed the characteristic speckled nuclear immunofluorescence pattern of LANA and reacted with the 222- to 234-kDa LNA on Western blots. Expression of full-length orf73 in bacteria and COS7 cells reproduced the LNA banding pattern. Immunohistochemistry on cases of nodular KS revealed that orf73/LNA is expressed in the nucleus of KS spindle cells. These findings demonstrate that orf73 encodes the 222- to 234-kDa LNA, is a component of LANA, and is expressed in KS tumor cells.

Tags: Animal; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Descriptors: *Herpesvirus, Kaposi Sarcoma-Associated--genetics--GE; *Nuclear Proteins--genetics--GE; *Open Reading Frames; Blotting, Western; COS Cells; DNA, Complementary--analysis--AN; Fluorescent Antibody Technique ; Herpesvirus, Kaposi Sarcoma-Associated--chemistry--CH; Molecular Weight; Nuclear Proteins--physiology--PH; Sarcoma, Kaposi--virology--VI
CAS Registry No.: 0 (DNA, Complementary); 0 (Nuclear Proteins); 0 (nuclear antigens)
Record Date Created: 19970731

2/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09204275 97264524 PMID: 9110350
Analysis of lectin binding properties on human Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines that show high spontaneous metastasis to distant organs in SCID mice: the binding sites for soybean agglutinin lectin masked by sialylation are closely associated with metastatic lymphoma cells.
Abe M; Suzuki O; Tasaki K; Tominaga K; Wakasa H
First Department of Pathology, Fukushima Medical College, Japan.
Pathology international (AUSTRALIA) Dec 1996, 46 (12) p977-83,
ISSN 1320-5463 Journal Code: BXQ
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: Journal Article
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Alterations in cell surface carbohydrates on human lymphoma cell lines with different spontaneous metastatic potential in the severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) mouse model were analyzed. A difference in cell surface carbohydrates between high- (HBL-2, HBL-7 and HBL-8) and no- or low-(HBL-4, *HBL*-*6* , Daudi and Raji) spontaneous metastatic human lymphoma cell lines were analyzed on a FACScan using fluorescein-isothiocyanate (FITC)-conjugated lectins. The most consistent difference in lectin binding properties was found with soybean agglutinin (SBA) lectin. High-metastatic lymphoma cells (HBL-7 and HBL-8 cells) in

vitro were found to bind the SBA lectin, but the cells in vivo (in primary tumors and metastatic tumors of SCID mice) showed considerably reduced SBA lectin binding. In addition, HBL-2 cells that almost did not bind SBA lectin in vitro and in vivo showed high spontaneous metastasis. Neuraminidase treatment revealed that SBA lectin binding sites were masked by sialic acid. On the other hand, no- or low-metastatic lymphoma cells in vitro and in vivo were found to bind SBA lectin. HBL-8 cell clones without SBA lectin binding showed high spontaneous metastasis to distant organs in SCID mice but HBL-8 cell clones with SBA lectin binding showed very low spontaneous metastasis. Sophora Japonica agglutinin (SJA) lectin is able to recognize the carbohydrates in common with SBA lectin, but it does not appear to be associated with metastatic capacity. These results suggest that the sialylation of particular carbohydrate residues on human lymphoma cells that are recognized by SBA lectin may be associated with the spontaneously metastatic capacity of human lymphoma cell lines in our SCID mouse model.

Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: *Antigens, Tumor-Associated, Carbohydrate--metabolism--ME; *Burkitt Lymphoma--metabolism--ME; *Lectins--metabolism--ME; *N-Acetylneuraminic Acid--metabolism--ME; *Neoplasm Metastasis; Binding Sites; Burkitt Lymphoma--pathology--PA; Cells, Cultured; Clone Cells; Disease Models, Animal; Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate; Mice; Mice, SCID; Neoplasm Transplantation; Neuraminidase--pharmacology--PD; Soybeans; Tumor Cells, Cultured

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antigens, Tumor-Associated, Carbohydrate); 0 (Lectins); 0 (soybean hemagglutinin); 131-48-6 (N-Acetylneuraminic Acid); 3326-32-7 (Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate)

Enzyme No.: EC 3.2.1.18 (Neuraminidase)

Record Date Created: 19970513

2/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08933581 96283596 PMID: 8684008

Establishment of AIDS-related lymphoma cell lines from lymphomatous effusions.

Gaidano G; Cechova K; Chang Y; Moore PS; Knowles DM; Dalla-Favera R

Department of Pathology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York, USA.

Leukemia (ENGLAND) Jul 1996, 10 (7) p1237-40, ISSN 0887-6924 Journal Code: LEU

Contract/Grant No.: CA37295, CA, NCI; EY06337, EY, NEI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

AIDS-related non-Hodgkin lymphomas (AIDS-NHL) are most frequently derived from B cells and include small non-cleaved cell lymphoma (SNCCL) and diffuse large cell lymphoma (DLCL) and less frequently anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL) or body cavity-based lymphoma (BCBL). AIDS-NHL cell lines have proved useful to study AIDS-NHL pathogenesis. In this report, we describe the establishment and molecular characterization of two novel AIDS-NHL cell lines (HBL-4 and *HBL*-*6*) derived from lymphomatous effusions. HBL-4 was derived from a patient with SNCCL, whereas *HBL*-*6* was derived from a patient with BCBL. The identity of the cell lines with the original tumor clone was established by immunoglobulin gene rearrangement analysis. Both HBL-4 and *HBL*-*6* carry a monoclonal EBV infection and do not contain HIV. In addition, *HBL*-*6* harbors DNA sequences of the recently identified Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV), now formally called human herpesvirus 8 (HHV8). Finally, HBL-4, but not *HBL*-*6*, harbors a rearranged c-MYC allele, while the BCL-6 gene displayed a germline configurations in both cell lines. These AIDS-NHL cell lines may prove useful in understanding the biologic events contributing to AIDS-NHL development.

Tags: Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Descriptors: *Ascitic Fluid--pathology--PA; *Lymphoma, AIDS-Related --pathology--PA; Base Sequence; Gene Rearrangement; Gene Rearrangement, B-Lymphocyte; Genes, myc; Herpesviridae--isolation and purification--IP; Herpesvirus 4, Human--isolation and purification--IP; Lymphoma, AIDS-Related--genetics--GE; Lymphoma, AIDS-Related--virology--VI;

Lymphoma, Small Noncleaved-Cell--genetics--GE; Lymphoma, Small Noncleaved-Cell--pathology--PA; Lymphoma, Small Noncleaved-Cell--virology --VI; Molecular Sequence Data; Tumor Cells, Cultured
Record Date Created: 19960820

2/9/6 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12837982 BIOSIS NO.: 200100045131
Arsenic trioxide and cidofovir induce apoptosis in HHV-8 infected primary effusion lymphoma cell lines.
AUTHOR: Trovato R(a); Luppi M(a); Barozzi P(a); Ravazzini L(a); Rasini V(a) ; Donelli A(a); Panissidi T(a); Chiodino C(a); Roncaglia R; Torelli G(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Department of Medical Sciences, Section of Hematology, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena**Italy
JOURNAL: Tumori 86 (4 Suppl. 1):p88-89 July-August, 2000
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: XV Congress of the Italian Cancer Society Turin, Italy October 05-07, 2000
SPONSOR: Italian Cancer Society
ISSN: 0300-8916
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
REGISTRY NUMBERS: 1327-53-3: ARSENIC TRIOXIDE; 113852-37-2: CIDOFOVIR
DESCRIPTORS:
MAJOR CONCEPTS: Infection; Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pharmacology
BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Herpesviridae--Animal Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia; Retroviridae--Animal Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms
ORGANISMS: BCBL-1 cell line (Hominidae)--primary effusion lympoma cell; EBV {Epstein-Barr virus} (Herpesviridae)--inhibition, pathogen, replication; *HBL*-*6* cell line (Hominidae)--primary effusion lymphoma cell; HHV-8 {human herpes virus-8} (Herpesviridae)--inhibition, pathogen, replication; HIV {human immunodeficiency virus} (Retroviridae)--inhibition, pathogen, replication; HTLV-1 {human T lymphotropic virus-1} (Retroviridae)--pathogen, replication; human (Hominidae)--host, male, patient
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: T cell--blood and lymphatics, immune system; leukemic cell--blood and lymphatics; lymphocyte--blood and lymphatics, immune system; myelocyte--blood and lymphatics; nasopharynx--dental and oral system; pleura--respiratory system
BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA): Animal Viruses; Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Microorganisms; Primates; Vertebrates; Viruses
DISEASES: HHV-8 infection--infectious disease, treatment, viral disease; T cell leukemia--HTLV-1 associated, blood and lymphatic disease, immune system disease, neoplastic disease, treatment, viral disease; acute promyelocytic leukemia--blood and lymphatic disease, immune system disease, neoplastic disease, treatment; chronic lymphocytic leukemia--blood and lymphatic disease, immune system disease, neoplastic disease, treatment; multiple myeloma--blood and lymphatic disease, immune system disease, neoplastic disease, treatment; nasopharyngeal carcinoma--EBV associated, dental and oral disease, neoplastic disease, treatment; pleural effusion--respiratory system disease, treatment, treatment outcome; primary effusion lymphoma {PEL}--blood and lymphatic disease, immune system disease, neoplastic disease, treatment
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: GCR--expression, regulation; IL-6 {interleukin-6}--expression, regulation; arsenic trioxide--antineoplastic-drug, antiviral-drug, apoptosis inducer, cell cycle inhibitor, dosage, efficacy; bcl-2--apoptosis inhibitor, expression; bcl2--apoptosis inhibitor, expression, regulation; cidofovir--antineoplastic-drug, antiviral-drug, apoptosis inducer, cell cycle inhibitor, dosage, efficacy
METHODS & EQUIPMENT: pleural drainage--drainage method, therapeutic method
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: apoptosis--induction, regulation; cell cycle--inhibition; Meeting Abstract; Meeting Poster

ALTERNATE INDEXING: Leukemia, Promyelocytic, Acute (MeSH); Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Chronic (MeSH); Multiple Myeloma (MeSH); Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms (MeSH); Carcinoma (MeSH); Pleural Effusion (MeSH)
CONCEPT CODES:
34502 Immunology and Immunochemistry-General; Methods
00520 General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals
02506 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Animal
02508 Cytology and Cytochemistry-Human
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
15002 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood and Lymph Studies
15004 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood Cell Studies
15006 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood, Lymphatic and Reticuloendothelial Pathologies
16004 Respiratory System-Physiology and Biochemistry
16006 Respiratory System-Pathology
17002 Endocrine System-General
19004 Dental and Oral Biology-Physiology and Biochemistry
19006 Dental and Oral Biology-Pathology
22002 Pharmacology-General
22005 Pharmacology-Clinical Pharmacology (1972-)
24003 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Immunology
24004 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Pathology; Clinical Aspects; Systemic Effects
24008 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Therapeutic Agents; Therapy
24010 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Blood and Reticuloendothelial Neoplasms
33506 Virology-Animal Host Viruses
34508 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology
36001 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-General; Methods and Techniques
36006 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Virology
38506 Chemotherapy-Antiviral Agents
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
02612 Herpesviridae (1993-)
02623 Retroviridae (1993-)
86215 Hominidae

2/9/7 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

12062215 BIOSIS NO.: 199900357064
Identification of a spliced gene from Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus encoding a protein with similarities to latent membrane proteins 1 and 2A of Epstein-Barr virus.
AUTHOR: Glenn Mark; Rainbow Lucille; Aurade Frederic; Davison Andrew; Schulz Thomas F(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dept. of Medical Microbiology and Genito-Urinary Medicine, The University of Liverpool, Daulby S**UK
JOURNAL: Journal of Virology 73 (8):p6953-6963 Aug., 1999
ISSN: 0022-538X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) or human herpesvirus 8 (HHV-8) is a novel herpesvirus implicated as the causative agent of Kaposi's sarcoma (KS), primary effusion lymphoma, and some cases of multicentric Castleman's disease. KSHV persists in the majority of KS spindle (endothelial tumor) cells and lymphoid cells in a latent form, with only a limited set of viral genes expressed in a tissue-specific manner. Here, we report the identification of a family of alternatively-spliced transcripts of approximately 7.5 kb expressed in latently infected body cavity-based lymphoma (BCBL) cell lines which are predicted to encode membrane proteins with similarities to the LMP2A and LMP1 proteins of Epstein-Barr virus. In two highly divergent sequence variants of the right end of the KSHV genome, alternative splicing of

eight exons located between KSHV ORF 75 and the terminal repeats yields transcripts appropriate for proteins with up to 12 transmembrane domains, followed by a hydrophilic C-terminal, presumably cytoplasmic, domain. This C-terminal domain contains several YxxI/L motifs reminiscent of LMP2A and a putative TRAF binding site as in LMP1. In latently (persistently) infected BCBL cells the predominant transcript utilizes all eight exons, whereas in phorbol-ester-induced cells, a shorter transcript, lacking exons 4 and 5, is also abundant. We also found evidence for an alternative use of exon 1. Transfection of an epitope-tagged cDNA construct containing all exons indicates that the encoded protein is localized on cell surface and intracellular membranes, and glutathione S-transferase pull-down experiments indicate that its cytoplasmic domain, like that of LMP1, interacts with TRAF1, -2, and -3. Two of 20 KS patients had antibodies to the hydrophilic C-terminal domain, suggesting that the protein is expressed in vivo.
REGISTRY NUMBERS: 50812-37-8: GLUTATHIONE S-TRANSFERASE
DESCRIPTORS:
MAJOR CONCEPTS: Membranes (Cell Biology); Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics); Tumor Biology
BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Herpesviridae--Animal Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
ORGANISMS: human (Hominidae)--patient; Epstein-Barr virus (Herpesviridae); *HBL*-*6* cell line (Hominidae); Kaposi's sarcoma associated herpesvirus {human herpesvirus 8} (Herpesviridae
ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: cell surface; intracellular membranes; lymphoid cells--blood and lymphatics, immune system; Kaposi's sarcoma spindle cells--endothelial tumor cells
BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA): Animal Viruses; Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Microorganisms; Primates; Vertebrates; Viruses
DISEASES: Kaposi's sarcoma--neoplastic disease
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: alternatively spliced transcripts; glutathione S-transferase; latent membrane protein 1 {LMP1}; latent membrane protein 2A {LMP2A}; Kaposi's sarcoma associated herpesvirus open reading frame 75 {KSHV ORF 75}; TRAF1; TRAF2; TRAF3
METHODS & EQUIPMENT: glutathione S-transferase pull down experiments--molecular genetic method
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: transmembrane domains; YxxI/L motifs
ALTERNATE INDEXING: Sarcoma, Kaposi (MeSH)
CONCEPT CODES:
33506 Virology-Animal Host Viruses
10010 Comparative Biochemistry, General
10506 Biophysics-Molecular Properties and Macromolecules
36006 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Virology
24006 Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-Biochemistry
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
02612 Herpesviridae (1993-)
86215 Hominidae

2/9/8 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11005283 BIOSIS NO.: 199799626428
Lack of expression of the viral IL-6 homologue in KSHV-associated tumors.
AUTHOR: Sheaffer Jennifer M(a); Nicholas John(a); Bravo Nicola(a); Browning Philip J; Digiuseppe Joseph A(a); Hayward Gary S(a); Ambinder Richard F (a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Johns Hopkins Univ. Sch. Med., Baltimore, MD**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes and Human Retrovirology 14 (4):pA36 1997
CONFERENCE/MEETING: National AIDS Malignancy Conference Bethesda, Maryland, USA April 28-30, 1997
ISSN: 1077-9450
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English
DESCRIPTORS:
MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Oncology (Human

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    Medicine, Medical Sciences)
  BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Herpesviridae--Viruses; Hominidae--Primates,
    Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia
  ORGANISMS: Herpesviridae (Herpesviridae); Hominidae (Hominidae)
  BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA): animals; chordates; humans;
    mammals; microorganisms; primates; vertebrates; viruses
  MISCELLANEOUS TERMS:   Meeting Abstract; EXPRESSION; *HBL*-*6* CELL LINE;
    INFECTION; KAPOSI'S SARCOMA; KAPOSI'S SARCOMA ASSOCIATED HERPESVIRUS;
    NEOPLASTIC DISEASE; PATHOGEN; TUMOR BIOLOGY; VIRAL INTERLEUKIN-6
    HOMOLOGUE
CONCEPT CODES:
  10060   Biochemical Studies-General
  24002   Neoplasms and Neoplastic Agents-General
  34502   Immunology and Immunochemistry-General; Methods
  36001   Medical and Clinical Microbiology-General; Methods and Techniques
  00520   General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of
            Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
  02612   Herpesviridae (1993- )
  86215   Hominidae
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              5  11762
      S3      0  CRL(W)11762
?ds

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S2          8   RD (unique items)
S3          0   CRL(W)11762
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     $0.92  Estimated cost File434
            $2.39    0.426 DialUnits File5
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            $4.95  3 Types
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     $0.30  TYMNET
    $10.94  Estimated cost this search
    $11.25  Estimated total session cost   1.007 DialUnits


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